

AC.4544

1972

Carmarthen Urban Sanitary Authority

HUNDREDTH
ANNUAL REPORT

**of the
Sanitary Conditions
of the County of the
Borough of Carmarthen**

by

ELFYN T. JONES

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Medical Officer of Health

P R E F A C E

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Members of the Council of the
Borough of Carmarthen

I beg to present my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1972. It is pleasing to report that the health of the population remained at a satisfactory level, only six cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year and no case of Pulmonary or Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified.

This, the hundredth Annual Report of a Medical Officer of Health to the Council is the thirty-fourth I have made. During this time the Council has carried out many improvements and many old landmarks have disappeared e.g. Mill Street and many other culs-de-sac which offered a very poor standard of housing.

The town has now assured itself of an adequate water supply via the Towy Water Scheme.

Since the war the Council has built around 900 council dwellings and this has provided better housing accommodation for a number of the town's residents, and with the ensuing abatement of overcrowding has undoubtedly led to an improved state of health amongst the general population.

When I arrived in Carmarthen in 1939 the town suffered a severe epidemic of diphtheria, and, if my memory serves me correctly, within a period of six months there were some 130 cases with 4 or 5 deaths – immunisation has seen the end to all that and no case of diphtheria has occurred in the Borough for many many years. The same story can be said for other diseases which were prevalent at that time, e.g. Scarlet Fever, Tuberculosis, and in later years Poliomyelitis which immunisation has virtually eradicated. The improved standard of housing accommodation has also made a considerable contribution towards the eradication of these diseases.

This is my last Annual Report to the Borough Council and sadly my departure from office will coincide with the cessation of the Borough as a Local Authority.

I wish to gratefully acknowledge the work carried out by my staff, and would like to place on record my appreciation of the support, help and courtesousness that I have received from all Members of the Council throughout the years and from the officials and their staff.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

Your Obedient Servant,

ELFYN T. JONES
Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Membership:

The Worshipful the Mayor: Alderman L. V. Rice.

Chairman: Councillor T. I. Preece.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C. Dean.

Members: Aldermen T. Ll. Davies; E. Rees; Councillors R. B. Evans;
J. H. Davies; J. S. James; I. Morris; W. J. Rogers; S. D.
Thomas; D. A. Watters; G. Williams.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health:

ELFYN T. JONES, B.Sc, M.R.C.S, L.R.C.P, D.P.H, M.F.C.M.

Official address and telephone number of Medical Officer of Health:

Public Health Department, 3, Spilman Street, Carmarthen.

Telephone Number: Carmarthen 5131

Town Clerk and Chief Executive Officer:

VAUGHAN M. WILLIAMS (Solicitor).

Borough Engineer and Surveyor:

J. VIVIAN EVANS, C.Eng., M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H.,
A.M.I.H.E.

Borough Treasurer:

H. WILLIAMS, F.I.M.T.A., F.R.V.A.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

E. W. FRANCIS, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.H. (Meat Certificate).

Additional Public Health Inspector:

D. P. SEAL, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (Meat Certificate)
M.I.S.W.M.

Shops Inspector:

E. W. FRANCIS, Senior Public Health Inspector.

Chief Trading Standards Officer:

E. G. NICHOLLS, M.I.T.S.A.

Public Health Department Clerks:

D. J. G. GRIFFITHS (Chief Clerk)

C. B. JONES (Assistant Chief Clerk)

Miss M. A. DAVIES

Miss E. O. JONES (terminated duties 11/6/72)

Miss W. JAMES (commenced duties 19/6/72)

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Carmarthen Urban District Authority comprises the Parish of St. Peter's and is 5,223 acres in extent. The area is essentially an urban one although the outskirts of the town still remain essentially rural in character.

Social Conditions:

Carmarthen is a very old borough; it is the county town of Carmarthenshire and an important agricultural centre. With its modern cattle market and situated in an area designated as free from bovine tuberculosis it has become the main agricultural marketing centre for West Wales. Only attested cattle are sold in this market which is one of the foremost cattle markets in the country. The main marketing days are Monday, Wednesday and Thursday but frequently marts are also held on other days. On an adjoining site, but totally separate from the attested cattle market site, there is a store cattle mart and a mart for sheep, pigs and calves. In addition a produce market is held on two days a week, namely on a Wednesday and Saturday.

From its geographical situation, and particularly due to its predominant agricultural outlook, Carmarthen does not appear to attract industrial development. Any industrial development must of necessity be associated with agriculture, hence the large milk factory of the Unigate Foods Limited established within the Borough boundary. I am indebted to the Manager of the Factory for the following information:—

'The total milk supplied to the Johnstown Creamery was up by 15 per cent on last year. This is as expected due to the reallocation of milk in the area as a result of the closure of the Pensarn Creamery.

As in previous years, we still supply a large quantity of our milk for the liquid market in the South Wales and London areas particularly during the winter months. Chemical and bacteriological quality remain satisfactory on the whole although it does seem to have been a difficult year to maintain satisfactory solids not fat content during the winter months.

The number of people employed with this Creamery increased very noticeably averaging approximately 450 and rising to a peak of 480 during the early Summer months. The main reason for this increase was the opening of our new cheese plant.

On the production side, butter manufacture increased by 15 per cent. Roller Dried Powder produced was slightly down on last year and canned goods produced was 10 per cent down on last year due to a change in policy. The most exciting change was that during April, we commissioned a very large cheese producing unit. This came on stream on April 14 and has already handled up to 52,000 gallons milk daily and is expected to handle over 100,000 gallons milk daily during 1973 season.'

The principal occupations of the town residents are associated with agriculture, shops, offices, garages, commercial firms and the Hospitals in the Borough. British Railways still provide some employment.

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the Borough.

Population, Rateable Value, etc.

The estimated mid-year Home Population given by the Registrar-General for 1972 is 12,860.

The number of inhabited dwellings at the end of the year according to the Rate Book is 4,181.

The rateable value of the Borough is £667,025, and the sum represented by a penny rate is £6,325.

Comparison for the last five years

Year	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Population	12,850	12,820	13,090	13,430	12,860
Rateable Value ..	£620,538	£616,837	£637,354	£654,983	£667,025
Penny Rate ..	£2,332	£2,485	£2,575	£6,204	£6,325
Inhabited Houses ..	4,187	4,087	4,108	4,161	4,181

Vital Statistics

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate ..	55	60	115
Illegitimate ..	2	4	6
Total	57	64	121

Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population—9.4

Still-Births

Number	1	—	1
Rate per 1,000 total live and still-births			8
Rate per 1,000 estimated home population			0.08

Total Live and Still-Births	58	64	122
------------------------------------	----	----	-----

Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	2	—	2
--	---	---	---

Cause of Infant Deaths:

Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2
---	---

Ages at which infant deaths occurred:

Under 1 week	2
--------------------	---

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	17
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	17
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	—

Maternal Deaths

Number of Deaths	—
--------------------------	---

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths (All Ages) ..	114	115	229
Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population ..			17.8

Vital Statistics and Comparison for the last Five Years:—

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Home Population	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Deaths		Infant Deaths (under 1 year)	
		No.	Rate per 1,000 population	No.	Rate per 1,000 population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	No.	Rate per 1,000 Total Births	No.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1972	12,860	121	*9.4	229	*17.8	1	8.0	—	0.00	2	17.0
1971	13,430	150	11.2	240	17.9	1	7.0	—	0.00	5	33.0
1970	13,090	135	10.3	246	18.8	1	7.0	—	0.00	1	7.0
1969	12,820	159	12.40	243	18.95	3	18.58	—	0.00	1	6.29
1968	12,850	160	12.45	240	18.75	3	18.40	—	0.00	4	25.0
England and Wales—1972 . . .	—	—	14.8	—	12.1	—	12.0	—	Not available	—	17.0

* Adjusted: Live birth-rate (comparability factor 0.98) = 9.2 per 1,000.
 Death rate (comparability factor 0.56) = 10.0 per 1,000.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS 1972

			Males	Females	Total
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	..	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc. ..	..	..	1	1	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	..	..	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	..	..	2	1	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	..	..	5	1	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	..	..	—	2	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	..	..	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	..	..	2	—	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	..	..	5	4	9
Diabetes Mellitus	..	..	2	3	5
Mental Disorders	..	..	—	3	3
Other Diseases of Nervous System	..	..	2	—	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	..	..	—	1	1
Hypertensive Disease	..	..	1	5	6
Ischaemic Heart Disease	..	..	37	25	62
Other Forms of Heart Disease	..	..	1	7	8
Cerebrovascular Disease	..	..	25	28	53
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	..	..	2	6	8
Pneumonia	..	..	8	11	19
Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..	6	2	8
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	..	..	3	1	4
Peptic Ulcer	..	..	2	1	3
Other Diseases of Digestive System	..	..	1	3	4
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	1	—	1
Other Diseases Genito-Urinary System	..	..	1	2	3
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	..	..	2	—	2
Symptoms and ill Defined Conditions	..	..	—	3	3
All Other Accidents	..	..	2	2	4
			114	115	229

Deaths in Age Groups

0— 1 years 2	55—64 years 28
35—44 years 8	65—74 years 61
45—54 years 10	75 and over 120

Cancer:

The number of deaths from Cancer in recent years:—

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	5	4	4	6	4
Malignant neoplasm – lung, bronchus	7	6	9	6	6
Malignant neoplasm, breast	3	3	4	4	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	—	5	1	1
Malignant neoplasm, Buccal Cavity ..	—	1	—	—	2
Malignant neoplasm, Oesophagus ..	—	1	—	1	—
Malignant neoplasm, Prostate ..	—	1	—	3	2
Malignant neoplasm, Intestine ..	—	8	7	5	3
Other malignant neoplasms	17	8	6	5	9
Total	33	32	35	31	29

Laboratory Facilities

As in former years the Public Health Laboratory, situated at the West Wales General Hospital, Glangwili, Carmarthen, and which is under the direction of Dr. H. D. S. Morgan, again proved of inestimable value to the health services of the area.

Ambulance Facilities:

This service is under the control of the County Council, and the Station in the Borough of Carmarthen is one of the links in the County Scheme which serves the whole County.

Hospital Accommodation:**General Hospital Facilities**

Hospital facilities are available at Priory Street and at Glangwili, Carmarthen and both hospitals are known as the West Wales General Hospital. The Hospital provides treatment for general medical and surgical diseases for the whole of the West Wales area. The West Wales Hospital Management Committee also provides beds for geriatric patients.

Chiropody Service:

A Voluntary Organisation has established two chiropody clinics in the town.

Family Planning

Family Planning Clinics are held at Glangwili Hospital on the first and third Monday in the month from 5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. and at The Clinic, Pond Street, Carmarthen on the second and fourth Wednesday in the month between 10 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.

Home Nursing

This service is undertaken by five whole time district nurses (including one relief) employed in Carmarthen area which covers the Borough and part of the Rural district.

The Care of Unmarried Mothers and their Children

Arrangements are made for unmarried mothers to be admitted to one of the following hostels:—Northlands, Cardiff; Cwmdonkin Shelter, Swansea; The Llandaff Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee Hostel, Penarth or the St. Martin's Home, Hereford.

These arrangements are made by the County Council and also the St. David's Diocesan Moral Welfare Committee.

Venereal Diseases

The Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the treatment of Venereal Diseases. A Special Clinic, where free treatment may be obtained under conditions of secrecy and confidence, is held at the West Wales General Hospital, Glangwili, Carmarthen.

The clinic is held as follows:—

Males and Females—First and third Friday in each month—2 p.m. to 6. p.m.

WATER SUPPLY

As in former years careful watch was maintained on the bacteriological standards of the town's water supply. Numerous samples were taken at varying points and with the exception of three, all the samples proved satisfactory.

The following table summarises the samples of water taken by my Department during the year:—

Source	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
Johnstown Area (St. Clears Road and Llanstephan Road)	89	89	—
Hospital	45	44	1
Henallt	46	46	—
High Level Supply (Limegrove Avenue and Trevaughan)	89	88	1
John Street	43	42	1
Tanerdy	43	43	—
Totals	355	352	3

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor reports as follows:—

1. Water Supply

- (a) Water supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.
- (b) No form of contamination has occurred. Recent Analysis reveal no trace of lead.
- (c) Number of houses supplied – 4,250 (estimated).
 - (i) Population supplied direct 13,000 (estimated).
 - (ii) Supplied by stand-pipes 100 (estimated).
- (d) The new trunk main from Springfield Road to Johnstown is in service.

2. Drainage and Sewerage

The Llanllwch and Travellers Rest scheme is in the design stage, while the Trevaughan and Cillifwr schemes are well under construction.

The Central Area scheme is still in the design stage.

3. Housing

The construction of 93 houses at Job's Well is under way.

4. During the year, there have been 64 applications for Discretionary Grants and 1 application for the Standard Grant.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified during the year:—

	Males	Females	Total
Measles	3	—	3
Scarlet Fever	1	2	3

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Statistics relating to vaccination and immunisation during the year for the County as a whole, given by the County Medical Officer of Health, are as follows:—

BCG Vaccination

	Contact Scheme	School Children
No. Skin tested	108	1027
No. found negative	98	895
No. vaccinated	82	887

Vaccination of persons under 16.

	Born 1972	Born 1971	Born 1970	Born 1969	Born *65-68	Others —16	Boosters
Triple Antigen ..	*124	742	77	12	26	5	1080
Diphtheria Tetanus ..	—	26	6	19	24	10	533
Tetanus	5	1	5	3	26	241	173
Polio	*97	767	101	33	81	16	1448
Measles	1	68	149	29	33	7	—
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	289	—

*For children born since 1972 appointments under the computer scheme are made at the current recommended schedule of primary procedure i.e. first appointment offered at six months and full primary course not completed until child is in second year of life. Hence the reduced figure for this particular age group.

SCHOOLS

The Local Education Authority is the County Council.

There are seven Primary Schools (nine Departments) and three Secondary Schools within the Borough.

Schools closed on account of Infectious Diseases

No schools were closed on account of Infectious Diseases during the year.

**TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER—NOTIFICATIONS AND
WITHDRAWALS**

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Totals	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Number of cases on Register 1/1/72	33	17	6	7	39	24
Number of cases notified for the first time during the year	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of transfers from other areas during the year ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases removed from the Register during the year	2	1	—	—	2	1
Number of cases remaining on the Register as at 31/12/72	31	16	6	7	37	23

TUBERCULOSIS

It is most gratifying to report that no new cases of Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS—INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES FOR
LAST TWENTY YEARS 1953-1972

Year	INCIDENCE			DEATHS		
	Case Rate per 1,000 Population			Death Rate per 1,000 Population		
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Total
1953	2.17	.08	2.25	.17	.08	.25
1954	.84	.34	1.18	.34	.08	.42
1955	1.94	.34	2.28	.34	—	.34
1956	1.35	.08	1.43	.25	—	.25
1957	1.69	.17	1.86	.17	—	.17
1958	.84	.08	.92	.08	—	.08
1959	.75	.17	.92	—	.25	.25
1960	.83	.08	.91	.08	—	.08
1961	.63	.16	.79	.08	—	.08
1962	.62	.08	.70	.08	—	.08
1963	.47	.08	.55	—	—	—
1964	.16	—	.16	.16	—	.16
1965	.08	.08	.16	—	—	—
1966	.39	—	.39	.15	—	.15
1967	.15	—	.15	.08	—	.08
1968	.15	—	.15	.08	—	.08
1969	.07	.16	.23	—	—	—
1970	.31	—	.31	.08	—	.08
1971	.22	.22	.44	.07	—	.07
1972	—	—	—	—	—	—
Average for the twenty years	.68	.11	.79	.11	.02	.13
Average for the first 5 year period 1953-1957	1.60	.20	1.80	.25	.03	.28
Average for the last 5 year period 1968-1972	.15	.07	.22	.05	—	.05

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951

Section 47 of the 1948 Act

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention

No case called for action to be taken by the Council during the year now under review.

Caravan Sites:

The total number of licensed sites in the Borough is three.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963:

Routine inspections of premises registered under the provisions of the above Act proceeded during the year. The total visits numbered 103 which included 2 accident investigations. Minor infringements, where observed, were quickly rectified.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

GENERAL SANITATION

Nature of Visit or Inspection	No. of Visits
Water Supplies	417
Drainage	27
Offensive Trades	3
Moveable Dwellings	—
Bakehouses	11
Public Conveniences	16
Refuse Collection	6
Refuse Disposal	6
Rodent Control	156
Schools	—
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	109

HOUSING

Nature of Visit or Inspection				
Under Public Health Acts				
Number of houses inspected	..	..	..	37
Visits paid to above houses	..	..	..	37
Under Housing Acts				
Number of houses inspected	..	..	..	22
Visits paid to above houses	..	..	..	22
Overcrowding				
Number of houses inspected	..	..	..	9
Visits paid to above houses	..	..	..	9

Verminous Premises

Number of houses inspected	..	..	..	11
Visits paid to above houses	..	..	..	11
Miscellaneous housing visits	..	..	..	191

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	..	..	3
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	..	..	—
Number of rooms disinfected	..	..	7

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION**Inspection of Meat and Meat Shops**

Nature of Visit or Inspection				
No. of Slaughterhouses in area	..	..	..	1
No. of visits to above Slaughterhouse	..	..	..	Daily
No. of visits to butchers	..	..	..	61
No. of visits to Shops and Stalls	..	..	..	58

Food and Ice-Cream Premises

No new premises were registered during the year consequently the number of food and ice-cream premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 remained at 102, viz:—

- (a) Premises where the manufacture, storage and sale of ice-cream is carried out (92 ice-cream retailers; 2 ice-cream manufacturers) 94
- (b) Premises used for the preparation or manufacture of sausages, or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale 8

Foodstuffs condemned by the Public Health Inspectors at Shops etc., (excluding the Slaughterhouse):—

Meat Products	..	..	111 tins
Fruit Products	..	..	412 tins
Vegetable Products	..	..	221 tins
Fish Products	..	..	31 tins
Milk Products	..	..	33 tins
Frozen Foods	..	..	597 pkts.

Condemned foodstuffs are disposed of by burial at the local refuse tip.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955**The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970**

During the year numerous visits to the various food premises in the town have been undertaken by the Public Health Inspectors, and on the whole conditions were found to be satisfactory.

One successful prosecution was taken under section 2 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and a fine of £15 was imposed by the Magistrates.

There are 120 food premises in the Borough, viz:—

	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 18	No. to which Reg. 21 applies	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 21
Butchers' Shops (11) ..	11	11	11
Grocers' Shops (35) ..	35	29	22
Greengrocers' Shops (14) ..	14	9	9
Bakers' Shops, etc (18) ..	18	18	18
Cafes (20)	20	20	20
Fish & Chip Restaurants (15)	15	15	15
Fishmongers' Shops (2) ..	2	2	2
Supermarkets (5) ..	5	5	5

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963.

(i) No. of egg pasteurisation plants in the district ..	} Nil
(ii) No. of samples of liquid egg submitted to the Alpha-Amylase tests and their results	

Poultry Processing Premises

No. of poultry processing premises in the district Nil

HOUSING

Inspections of dwelling houses during the year

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	61
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	61
(2)	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	4
(3)	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive to those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ..	13

Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas	—
Not in Clearance Areas	—

Unfit Houses Closed in pursuance of closing orders or undertakings

Under Section 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing act 1957 and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961	..	—
Under Sections 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	..	—

Unfit Houses made fit

After informal action by local authority:

By Owner	..	..	..	..	..	9
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Housing Act, 1957—Part IV— Overcrowding

(a)	(i)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year		29
	(ii)	Number of families dwelling therein	..	31
	(iii)	Number of persons dwelling therein	..	104
(b)	(i)	Number of new cases of over- crowding reported during the year	..	4
	(ii)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year		7

MEAT INSPECTION

Slaughtering at the Council's abattoir is still being carried out by the lessee's, the Cambrian Fatstock and Meat Company Ltd. All inspections are carried out by the Council's Inspectors. All animals intended for human consumption are fully inspected according to the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 and officially stamped if satisfactory. All condemned meat and offal are collected by a licenced processor for conversion into animal feeding stuffs and fertilizer.

The throughput at the slaughterhouse shows a considerable all-round increase over last year's figures, but is still below the general run over the previous years.

A large increase in the cattle figures is partly due to animals sent in for slaughter under the Brucellosis Eradication scheme. It is anticipated that these animals will continue to arrive for slaughter for the next few years.

The following table summarises the amount of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned at the Borough Abattoir during the year:—

**CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED
IN WHOLE OR IN PART**

	Cattle, including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	3148*	133	11248	5911	Nil
Number inspected	3148*	133	11248	5911	Nil
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.					
Whole carcasses condemned	21	7	19	7	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	614	Nil	460	19	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	20.2 %	5.3 %	4.3 %	0.44 %	Nil
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcasses condemned	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	16	Nil	Nil	7	Nil
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with tubercu- losis	0.63 %	Nil	Nil	0.12 %	Nil
Cysticercosis.					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally con- demned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

*Includes 61 T.B. Reactors.

Total weight of meat and offal condemned – 3 tons 16 cwt.,

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT AND REGULATIONS

The Food and Drugs Authority for the area is the County Council. Mr. E. G. Nicholls, Chief Trading Standards Officer of the County Council, reports as follows on work done during the year in the area of the Carmarthen Borough under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and the various Regulations and Orders made thereunder.

One hundred and eighteen samples of foodstuffs and drugs were procured in order to ascertain whether they were free from adulteration or irregularity in compositional quality and purity.

The samples comprised:—fifty-three of Milk; ten of Cream; seven of Aspirin Tablets; six of Meat Pies; five of Fruit preserves; four of Cider Vinegar; three each of Honey and Soft Drinks; two each of Canned Fish; Beer, Malt Vinegar, Faggots, Chocolate and Canned Meat; one each of Cheese, Lager, Almond Essence, Butter Confectionery, Fish Cakes, Sausage, Tart Piping Jelly, Pickled Onions, Dried Pees, Fish Paste, Instant Coffee, Wine Vinegar, Rum Truffles, Cognac Truffles and Paracetamol Tablets.

One-hundred-and-two of the above samples were submitted to the County Public Analyst's Laboratory for examination and analysis, whereas, sixteen informal samples of milk were tested by the Food and Drugs Inspectors.

None of the milk samples was found to contain extraneous water. Nine milk samples were found to be below the presumptive minimum standard of 8.50 per cent Non-fatty-milk-solids specified under the Food and Drugs Act, but the Public Analyst stated that the Freezing Point Depression test indicated that these deficiencies were not due to adulteration but were due to natural fluctuations in milk quality. All milk samples were reported to be satisfactory in milk-fat content and to be free from any traces of antibiotic residues.

A bar of Chocolate, which was the subject of a complaint by the consumer, was found to contain glass fragments. Legal proceedings were instituted against the manufacturers and a fine of £25 was imposed, plus £6 costs.

A sample of Rum Truffles and a sample of Cognac Truffles were both criticised by the Public Analyst, who considered that the amount of alcoholic spirit present was insufficient to characterise the products. There is no statutory or definitely established minimum standard for the alcoholic spirit content of confectionery so described. In the circumstances, it was considered inadvisable to institute legal proceedings. Details of the results of analyses were forwarded to the Food and Drugs Authority for the area where the manufacturer's premises were situated so that further investigations could be carried out.

Two samples of Aspirin Tablets were reported to contain excessive amount of free Salicylic Acid, indicating that there had been some deterioration in quality. Warnings were given to the distributors.

A Stewed Steak with Gravy was found, upon opening the can, to have an unpleasant odour and chemical analysis showed evidence of decomposition. The irregularity appeared to be due to faulty sealing of the can. A warning was issued to the manufacturers. Further samples of this product, taken from the same consignment as the above sample, were reported to be in a wholesome condition and satisfactory in all respects.

A Cough Lozenge was alleged to have had a new penny piece encased in it. The other ingredients of the Lozenge had dissolved in the consumer's mouth before the coin was discovered. The manufacturer maintained that the coin could not have passed through the machinery, metal detectors, etc. No further action could be taken.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations

Twenty-five samples of milk were taken from licenced milk dealers and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Glangwili, Carmarthen for examination under the appropriate bacteriological tests specified in the above Regulations. The results of the tests carried out on these milk samples were as follows:—

Pasteurised Milk

Six samples were taken and all were reported to have satisfied both the Phosphatase test for adequacy of heat treatment and the Methylene Blue Test for keeping quality etc.

Untreated Milk

Satisfied Methylene Blue Test	..	..	..	12
Failed Methylene Blue Test ..	..	..	..	2

Sterilised Milk

Five samples were taken and all were satisfactory under the prescribed Turbidity test.

The fourteen samples of Untreated Milk were also examined for *Brucella abortus* infection. Three samples gave positive results under the *Brucella* Ring Test but the Milk Culture was negative in each case.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE PORT SANITARY DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1972

There is nothing to report under any of the headings.

Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

Duties of the Sanitary Authority under the Factories Acts have been carried out by the Public Health Inspectors as part of their routine work, and a close liaison has been maintained, as in former years with the District Inspector of Factories.

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register.	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	46	16	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	101	41	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	147	57	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred.		
			To H.M. Inspector.	By H.M. Inspector.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ..	3	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2.) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) ..					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	2	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total	5	5	Nil	Nil	Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT—OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

The return required under Part VIII of the Act is 'Nil'

"Journal," Carmarthen